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CLAY CROSS URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
HEALTH OF CLAY CROSS
FOR 1937.

BY
JOHN REID GRAHAM,
M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

CLAY CROSS:
JOS. SPRIGGS & SONS, 8, MARKET STREET,
JUNE, 1938.

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REPORT FOR YEAR 1937.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present my Annual Report for the year 1937.

One point of note is the remarkably small number of notifications of Scarlet Fever.

Slow but steady progress has been made with housing and later in my report you will find special reference made to this matter.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking all the members of the Council who have given me their help and support during the past year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN R. GRAHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Staff.

Medical Officer of Health: JOHN R. GRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B. (St. And.) D.P.H (St. And.).

Sanitary Inspector: W. A. T. LYNAM, A.R.S.I.

Clerk: J. R. RYSDALE.

Statistics of the Area.

Population. Census 1921: 8,686 (4,483 males, 4,203 females).

Census 1931: 8,493 (4,487 males, 4,006 females).

Estimated resident population of the area is 8,200.

Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book: 2,086.

Rateable Value: £29,636.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate: £112.

General Rate, 1st April to 30th September, 1937: 6/6 in the £.

General Rate, 1st October, 1937, to 31st March, 1938: 6/3 in the £.

Chief Industries: Coal mines, Ironworks, Bye-Products plant and Gas works.

There is still a large amount of unemployment, and the District is classed as a depressed area; but the position is slightly better as compared with 1936

The highest point in Clay Cross is High Street, which is 489 feet above sea level. The west side of the district drains into the Press Brook, which flows south, eventually joining the river Trent.

The east side is drained by the river Rother, which flows north.

Vital Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

BIRTHS.			Total	Male	Female
Live Births :	Legitimate	...	112	55	57
	Illegitimate	...	2	1	1
Still Births	...	...	13	8	5

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 13'90.

Rate per 1,000 (live and still births), 102.36.

DEATHS.

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 12 53.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and child-birth: from sepsis, nil; from other causes, nil.

Death rate of infants under one year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births, 61·40.

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births, 53.37.

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births, 500.00.

Deaths from Measles, all ages, 1.

Deaths from Whooping Cough, all ages, Nil.

Deaths from Diarrhœa, under 2 years of age, 1.

The above figures are based upon an estimated population of 8,200.

Causes of Deaths in the Clay Cross Urban District during 1937.

			Male	Female
All causes	...	...	60	42
Cancer	...	...	4	4
Syphilis	...	...	1	1
Respiratory Tuberculosis	...	...	4	3
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...		1
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	1	
Influenza	...	...	2	2
Diphtheria	...	...	3	
Measles	...	...	1	
Diarrhœa	...	...		1
Peptic Ulcer	...	...		1
Pneumonia	...	...	1	3
Bronchitis	...	...	1	
Other Circulatory Diseases			5	2
Heart Disease	...	...	19	10
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	...	3	1
Diabetes	...	...	1	
Illdefined Diseases	...	...	1	1
Other Defined Diseases	...	...	2	2
Other Violence	...	...	1	2
Suicide	...	...		1
Senility	...	...	3	1
Congenital Debility	...	...	3	2
Nephritis	...	...	1	3
Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	2	1
Other Liver Diseases	...	...	1	

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

1. Nursing in the Home.

There are no changes in the arrangements for general nursing. One district nurse does invaluable work. Her services are subscribed for by voluntary subscription. There are no arrangements for the nursing of infectious diseases in the home. Unless complete isolation and adequate nursing can be provided at home, all cases are removed at once to hospital.

2. There is no change in the arrangements for the examination or analysis of clinical material (sputum, swabs, etc.), water, milk, etc. All these are examined or analysed at the County Laboratory at Derby.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) **Infectious Cases.** Ambulance provided by the Fever Hospitals.

(b) **Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.** The Clay Cross Company provides two motor ambulances for accidents at their works.

The Morton Red Cross Ambulance and the Police Ambulance are also available.

(c) **Maternity Cases.** No ambulance is especially provided for these.

Hospitals Available.

1. **Chesterfield Royal Hospital** for General Medical Services; General Surgical; Children; Ear; Nose and Throat; Ophthalmic Department; Other Services; Venereal Diseases Clinic.

2. **Chesterfield Maternity Hospital**, and 26 beds in the **Chesterfield Public Assistance Institution**.

3. **Norton** for Puerperal cases.

4. **Walton Sanatorium** for Tuberculosis cases.

5. **Chesterfield Union Infirmary** for the Chronic Sick.
6. **Mickleover** for Mental Cases.
7. **Bretby Hospital** for Orthopædic services, and 32 beds for adults suffering from Surgical Tuberculosis.
8. **Morton, Langwith, Mastin Moor and Dronfield** for Fever cases, and **Lodge Moor** for Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.
9. **Spital** for Smallpox.

There is also an Infant Welfare Centre at Clay Cross and an Ante-Natal Clinic at Chesterfield, both under the control of the Derbyshire County Council.

There is no Institutional Provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children within the area, and none for the care of mental defectives.

A new Clinic has been erected in Clay Cross by the Derbyshire County Council.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water. The Water Supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

A new 6-inch diameter concrete-lined spun iron pipe main 300 yards long has been laid from the new borehole to the filters at Press.

A 6-inch diameter cast iron main has been laid in High Street for a distance of 510 yards.

Water mains have been laid at the Council's housing estate, Stretton Road, Clay Cross. These are 4-inch diameter cast iron pipes, and the length is 720 yards.

Arrangements have been made to submit each month for examination samples of water to the Pathologist at Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Royal Hospital.

One sample of water has been submitted for analysis. The report is given below :

COPY.

No. 6744.

R. W. SUTTON, B.Sc., F.I.C.,
County Analyst.

County Offices,
St. Mary's Gate,
Derby,
2nd November, 1937.

(By Authority of the Public Health Committee of the
Derbyshire County Council).

Dear Sir,

I beg to report that on the 26th day of October, I received a sample of Water from the Urban District Council of Clay Cross, labelled :—

Sample from Tap at 82, High Street, Clay Cross.
p.H. value = 7.3.

and the following are the results of my analysis :—

			Parts per 100,000
Total Solid Matter	...	...	24.7
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	...	0
Albuminoid Ammonia	..	...	0.0002
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	...	0
Chlorine	...	...	1.5
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80° Fahr.			0.012
Oxygen in solution			
Hardness	{ Temporary	...	17
	{ Permanent	...	3
	{ Total	...	20
Appearance in 2ft. Tube	...	...	Clear, Colourless
Suspended Matter			
Metals	...	...	Nil

In appearance the sample was clear and colourless.

The analytical results show the presence of only traces of organic matter and there is no indication of the occurrence of pollution.

As a result of chemical analysis, I am of opinion that this water is of satisfactory quality for use for drinking purposes.

The water is moderately hard, the larger proportion of the hardness being temporary hardness which forms a deposit on boiling.

(*Signed*), R. W. SUTTON,
County Analyst.

W. A. T. LYNAM, Esq.,
Clay Cross Urban District Council.

Slaughter Houses. I had hoped during the year to have made progress with regard to the slaughter-houses in the district, but owing to the proposed scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture to establish central abattoirs the Council decided not to press forward with any scheme of re-organisation at the present.

There are eight slaughter-houses in the district which in my opinion is far too many, and in addition I regret to say that most of them are unsatisfactory, both as regards site, structure and internal arrangements.

During the year application was made to erect a new slaughter-house. This application was refused. The aggrieved person appealed to the Quarter Sessions, but his appeal was not upheld.

Drainage and Sewerage.

A sewer 450 yards in length of 9 inch diameter stoneware pipes has been laid at the Council's housing estate, Stretton Road, Clay Cross.

Satisfactory effluents have been discharged from the Danesmoor and Bacon Springs Sewage Outfall Works.

Including farms there are about 200 houses in the outlying portion of the district which are not drained to the Council's sewers, and of this number 18 houses are included in the Council's clearance proposals under the Housing Act, 1936.

Mr. F. W. Hodson, Consulting Engineer, of Loughborough, has been instructed by the Council to prepare a Report upon the Sewerage and Sewage Disposal of the North end of the town.

Closet Accomodation.

Type			Number in use at end of 1937
Privy Middens	...	...	152
Pail Closets	...	...	6
Water Closets	...	...	2159
Trough and Slop Water Closets	...	...	12
Total	...	...	<u>2329</u>

CONVERSIONS TO WATER CLOSETS DURING 1937 :

Privy Middens	...	...	34
Pail Closets	...	...	0
Total	..	...	<u>34</u>

PRIVY CONVERSIONS.

RATE OF PROGRESS.

Year			Number Converted into Water Closets
1928	...	...	33
1929	...	...	46
1930	...	...	197
1931	...	...	178
1932	...	...	323
1933	...	...	127
1934	...	...	68
1935	...	...	34
1936	...	...	26
1937	...	...	<u>34</u>

Total for 10 years ... 1066

The following shows particulars of the 152 Houses with privy middens :—

Houses which can be, or are drained to the Council's sewers	...	...	...	48
Houses which can be, or are drained to the Council's sewers, but included in the Council's clearance proposals under the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	11
Houses which at present cannot be drained	...	...	...	75
Houses which at present cannot be drained to the Council's sewers, and are included in the Council's clearance proposals under the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	<u>18</u>
Total	...	...	...	152

Cleansing and Scavenging.

This work is carried out efficiently by the Council's workmen. There is one low loading refuse collecting vehicle of modern design and other vehicles are provided with sheets.

The hours of removal of house refuse are 7 a.m. to 2 p.m. Paper and similar refuse is collected separately and burnt.

All dust bins are emptied weekly.

Sanitary dust bins are provided to all new houses, and where privy conversions take place.

Controlled tipping is in operation.

The tip and allotments are kept free from rats by a rat-catcher employed by the Council.

Additional land has been taken for tipping purposes.

The streets are regularly cleaned, including Sundays.

Shops Act, 1934.

No action was taken under this Act during 1937.

Smoke Abatement.

No action was taken during the year.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There is one privately owned swimming bath at the Miners' Welfare and a water filtration plant is provided.

The Children's paddling pool at the Council's Playing Fields is cleaned when necessary.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

1. No Council houses or other houses were found to be infested.
2. The methods previously used were fumigation and spraying.
3. No action has been taken for ensuring that belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses except where rehoused from houses in clearance areas.
4. Disinfestation work is carried out by the Council.
5. No special supervisory methods or education of tenants taken to prevent infestation.

Schools.

All Schools within the district have a piped supply of Town Water.

Immediately a case of infectious disease is reported, the name and address of the patient and any contacts are sent to the County School Medical Officer, the Clerk to the School Managers, and Head Teachers. The Superintendent of the Sunday School is also notified if the patient attends Sunday School. Children from houses where infectious disease occurs are not allowed to attend School.

Class-rooms, cloak-rooms, and sanitary blocks have been disinfected and slates dipped in disinfectant solution.

Housing.

Very slow progress has been made with the Clearance of unfit houses. As I reported to you previously I do not consider the programme for housing sufficiently comprehensive.

It must be realised that the general standard of housing in parts of the Urban District is not good; and that to fully carry out the Clearance of unfit houses would put an unbearable burden on the Council.

I feel however, that the attention of the Council should be drawn to this matter, and to fully realise that any undertakings given for the re-conditioning of houses should be most carefully considered with regard to possible future developments.

The Council is one of the constituent Authorities of the Chesterfield Regional Planning Committee.

Under the Housing Act, 1930 Clearance proposals, the Council has scheduled 63 houses for demolition, involving the re-housing of 229 persons.

During the year one house, No. 81, Market Street, has been demolished, making a total of seventeen of the 63 houses above mentioned.

The Council have erected fourteen houses in Holmgate Road for the persons displaced by the above action and 64 persons have been re-housed.

In order to erect further houses for the re-housing of persons who will be displaced by the Council's Clearance proposals and the Abatement of Overcrowding, sewers and water mains have been laid and roads constructed at the Council's housing estate, Stretton Road.

Fourteen Bungalows are in course of erection for the Abatement of Overcrowding.

Ten houses are being built for persons to be displaced by Clearance proposals, and plans for further developments are being placed before the Ministry of Health.

Number of New Houses Erected.

Year	By Local Authority Number	Private Enterprise Number
1924		17
1925		7
1926		7
1927		16
1928		10
1929		19
1930		4
1931	16	6
1932		9
1933		1
1934		10
1935		21
1936	14	16
1937		12

Overcrowding.

Housing Act, 1936.

The Minister of Health made an Order, fixing the 1st day of July, 1937 to be the Appointed Day for the purposes of Section 62 of the above Act and the 1st day of January, 1938 to be the Appointed Day for the purpose of Sections 59, 60, 64 and 6 sub-section 2 of the above Act.

(a)	(1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year . . .	112
	(2)	Number of Families dwelling therein . . .	136
	(3)	Number of Persons dwelling therein . . .	843
(b)	(1)	Number of new cases of Overcrowding reported during the year . . .	3
(c)	(1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year . . .	2
	(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases . . .	5
(d)	(1)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding . . .	Nil

Rag Flocks Acts, 1911—1928.

No Rag Flock is manufactured within the area.

Petroleum Act.

Nine licences were granted for the keeping of Petroleum Spirit.
Three licences were granted for the keeping of Carbide of Calcium.

Inspection and Supervision.

The slaughter-houses, meat-shops, dairies and cowsheds are regularly inspected. Two cowsheds have been entirely remodelled internally. Three cowsheds are not now used for milk beast. Cow-keeping has been given up at three farms. Two new dairies have been built.

Notifiable Diseases.

1. SMALLPOX, no cases.
2. SCARLET FEVER, 3 cases
3. DIPHTHERIA, 46 cases.
4. ENTERIC FEVER, no cases.
5. PUERPERAL FEVER, 1 case.
6. PUERPERAL PYREXIA, no cases.
7. CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER, 2 cases.
8. PNEUMONIA, 4 cases.
9. ERYSIPELAS, no cases.
10. POLIO-MYELITIS, no cases.
11. OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM, no cases.
12. DYSENTRY, no cases.
13. ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA, no cases.
14. UNDULANT FEVER, no cases.
15. TUBERCULOSIS, 10 cases.

Table. Notifiable Diseases during the year according to age periods.

	Total	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	—	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Diphtheria	—	46	2	2	1	1	21	15	1	3	..	..	..	39	3
Enteric Fever	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	—	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1
Pneumonia	—	4	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4
Erysipelas	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polio-Myelitis	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentry	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undulant Fever	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TUBERCULOSIS :—															
Pulmonary—Male	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	3	4
Female	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2
Non-Pulmonary—Male	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..
Female	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..

Table. Tuberculosis Return for 1937.

	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.		PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 and over	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
15 and over	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
25 and over	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
35 and over	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
45 and over	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
55 and over	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
65 and over	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	2	2	1	4	3	0	0
Cases included above 2	NOT PRIMARY.				NOT NOTIFIED.			
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

DIPHTHERIA. Forty-six cases were notified during the year, thirty-nine cases were admitted to Hospital and there were three deaths from this disease. The number of notifications shows an increase of six from the previous year. The deaths for the previous year were the same.

The disease again was not in the nature of an epidemic. There was no localisation and no ebb and flow of notifications other than a seasonal one.

During the year one hundred and thirteen children received two immunising doses of A.P.T. Eight children had one dose, but for various reasons did not receive a second dose.

SCARLET FEVER. Three cases only were notified as against twenty-nine the previous year. There were no deaths from the disease.

CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER. Two cases were notified; one of the cases died.

Bacteriological Examinations.

				Positive.	Negative.
Enterica :					
Typhoid, Para-Typhoid, A. & B.				—	—
Gaertner, Dysentery, etc.				—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	7	8
Phthisis	...	...	...	—	10
Water	...	...	...	2	—
Milk for Tubercle Bacilli (Inoculation) Milk and Dairies Act				1	9
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	—	2
Totals				10	29

Annual Report of Sanitary Inspector.

Clay Cross Urban Sanitary District, 1937.

Name of Inspector : W. A. T. Lynam, A.R.S.I.

Area of District : 2,023 acres. Estimated No. of Houses : 2,086.

New houses erected 1937 : (a) by Local Authority 0, (b) by Private Enterprise 12

	Number of Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector	Number of Informal Notices served	Number of Legal Notices served	Nuisances abated with or without Notices
CLOSETS AND ASHPITS—				
Defective Privies, Pail Closets & Ashpits (not for conversion)	0	0	0	0
Conversion of Privies into W.C.'s	118	8	0	34
Conversion of Pail Closets into W.C.'s 	0	0	0	0
Conversion of Privies into Pail Closets 	0	0	0	0
Defective Water Closets ...	21	14	0	19
Provision of Additional Water Closets 	4	0	0	3
Provision of Portable Ashbins ...	127	26	0	123
Dirty Closets 	0	0	0	0
DRAINAGE—				
No disconnection of waste pipe...	0	0	0	0
Defective Waste Pipe, Traps, Inlets & Drains 	31	15	0	18
Drains obstructed 	46	24	0	41
OTHER DEFECTS—				
Paving of Courts and Yards ...	12	1	0	6
Roofs, Eaves-Spouts and Down- Spouts 	20	7	0	16
Sinks 	6	1	0	2
Insufficient Ventilation ...	0	0	0	0
Windows 	6	1	0	2
Dampness 	12	7	0	9
Water in Cellars 	36	13	0	19
Water Supply 	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding 	30	2	0	2
Foul Condition of Houses ...	0	0	0	0
Offensive Accumulations ...	0	0	0	0
Animals improperly kept ...	0	0	0	0
Pigsties 	0	0	0	0
Smoke Nuisances 	0	0	0	0
Urinals... 	0	0	0	0
Nuisances not specified above ...	17	5	0	15
	<hr/> 486	<hr/> 124	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 309

	Number on Register	Inspections made	Notices Served	Nuisances abated with or without notice
Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops ...	43	50	3	11
Bakehouses ...	3	5	2	2
Slaughterbouses ...	8	442	2	2
Offensive Trades ...	1	2	0	0
Common Lodging-houses...	1	4	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals ...	56	503	8	16
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Number of rooms disinfected: 99. Method: Fumigation and Spraying.

Samples of Water submitted for Examination: 1.

Fish offal is burnt in an incinerator.

Summary of Food Condemned during 1937.

BEEF ...	...	311 lbs.
BEEF (Organs) ...	...	3948 lbs.
MUTTON ...	...	40 lbs.
MUTTON (Organs) ...	...	129 lbs.
PORK ...	...	31 lbs.
PORK (Organs) ...	...	19 lbs.
		<hr/>
Total ...	...	4478 lbs.
		<hr/>
COD FISH...	..	28 lbs.

Inspection of Carcases of Meat.

CATTLE (excluding Cows)...	...	24
COWS ...	...	638
CALVES ...	...	116
SHEEP AND LAMBS ...	...	862
PIGS ...	...	508

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

		Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number inspected ...	...	24	638	116	862	508
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>						
Whole carcases condemned ...	...	0	0	0	1	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	...	3	233	0	75	5
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	...	12.5	36.5	0	8.7	0.98
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcases condemned ...	...	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	...	2	99	0	0	3
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis... ...	...	8.3	15.5	0	0	0.59

Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

INSPECTIONS. Factories, 6 ; Workshops, 12 ; total, 18.

WRITTEN NOTICES. Factories, nil ; Workshops, 1 ; total, 1.

INSUFFICIENT SANITARY ACCOMMODATION. Remedied, 1.

Housing.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Housing Acts), 157.

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose, 281.

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925, 22.

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose, 61.

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation, 17.

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation, 140.

2. Remedy of Defects During the Year without Service of Formal Notices :

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority of their officers, 2.

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs, 3.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :

(a) By owners, 3.

(b) By local authority in default of owners, 0.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied, 135.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :

(a) By owners, 127.

(b) By local authority in default of owners, 0

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made, 0.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of of demolition orders, 0.

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made, 0.

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit, 0.

4 Number of houses demolished in Clearance Area, 1.

CLAY CROSS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Particulars of Scavenging Work year ending 31st March, 1937.

Area of District : 2,023 acres.

Population : 8,376.

Number of Inhabited Houses : 2,076.

Rateable Value : £29,508.

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate : £113.

Cost of Scavenging : £1,556/16/2.

Cost per 1,000 population : £185/17/3.

Cost per head : 3/8.

Cost per 1,000 houses : £749/10/9.

Cost equivalent rate in the £ : 1/2.

Cost percentage of total rate in the £ : 9·5%.

Cost per house per annum : 15/-.

Total refuse collected : 4,363 tons.

Population : 8,376.

Refuse made per day, or removed per day, counting 365 days
per year : 11 tons, 19 cwt.

Weight per 1,000 population per day : 28·5 cwt.

Weight per head per day collected : 3·1 lbs.

Cost per ton : 7/1.

Total rates in the £ for the year : 12/-

